

# **MEASURING SUSTAINABILITY OF THE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IN MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Watershed Management Programme (WMP) is considered as the lynchpin of rural development in dryland areas of India. Considering its multifaceted objectives and the complex socio-cultural setting in which it operates, sustaining the success of such initiatives, forms the most crucial challenge. Studies have talked about short-term success of the programme, however very little effort been given towards capturing the sustainability of such initiative. Since benefits of WMP are often intangible and requires longer gestation period to manifest, it is therefore imperative to have a sustainability assessment of the same. The following paper attempts to measure sustainability of successfully implemented watershed projects in Madhya Pradesh, India. The paper is based on the primary survey of 17 micro watersheds, 20 villages and 600 households. Multinomial logit is used to investigate the factors affecting sustainability of the so-called successful watersheds projects.

**PALAVRA-CHAVE: Watershed Management, Sustainability, Multinomial Logit**